In order to increase the production and productivity of oilseeds and pulses, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize" (ISOPOM) is being implemented since 01.04.2004.

Spurious pesticides

3670. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has conducted any survey to find out the estimated sale of spurious pesticides in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to curb the menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Government has not conducted any survey to find out estimated sale of spurious pesticides in the country. However, analysis of pesticide samples for previous five years from 2004-05 to 2008-09 indicates that 2.42 to 3.54 percent of the samples analyzed were misbranded in terms of provisions of the Insecticides Act. 1968.

(c) Import, manufacture, sale transport, distribution and use of the insecticides is regulated under the Insecticides Rules, 1971.

Following steps have been taken to regulate the quality of pesticides:—

(i) Twenty one States and one Union Territory have set up 55 State Pesticides Testing Laboratories with analyzing capacity of 52,940 samples per annum.

(ii) Union Government has established two Regional Pesticides Testing Laboratories with analyzing capacity of 1,000 samples per annum for each laboratory to supplement the resources of the States.

(iii) Central Insecticides Laboratory has been established under section 16 of the Act to perform the statutory requirement of the referral analysis.

(iv) Government of India provides assistance to States Pesticides Testing Laboratories for procuring sophisticated equipment for proper analysis.

(v) Licensing authorities of State Agriculture Departments take action against the suppliers of the misbranded pesticides under provisions of Act, 1968.

Steps to achieve targets of production of foodgrains and pulses

†3671. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the increase in foodgrains production during the Tenth Five Year Plan, year-wise;

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) increase in foodgrain production required to met out increasing population of the country;

(c) the reasons for slow growth rate of agricultural production; and

(d) steps taken/being taken by Government to achieve the targets of production of foodgrains and pulses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The year-wise estimated production alongwith increase(+)/ decrease(-) in production of foodgrains during the Tenth Five Year Plan, *i.e.*, 2002-03 to 2006-07 is given in the table below:—

(Million tonnes)

Year	Estimated production	Increase(+)/decrease(-) in production of foodgrains as compared to the previous year
2002-03	174.77	-38.08
2003-04	213.19	38.42
2004-05	198.36	-14.83
2005-06	208.60	10.24
2006-07	217.28	8.68

(b) and (c) The current level of production of foodgrains is more than the consumption requirement of population of the country. As against projected demand of 219.01 million tonnes of foodgrains for 2008-09, its estimated production (4th advance estimates) stands at 233.88 million tonnes.

The production of cereals (rice and wheat) has increased considerably during the 1st Two Year of Eleventh Plan Period and there has been record production of these crops. The production of pulses has not picked up due to biotic and abiotic stresses apart from area diversion to other crops. However, the overall production of foodgrains in the country has shown an increasing trend in the past few years and the estimated production of foodgrains has increased from 217.28 million tonnes in 2006-07 to 230.78 million tonnes in 2007-08 and 233.88 million tonnes in 2008-09.

(d) The Government has introduced National Food Security Mission (NFSM) since November, 2007 to increase the production of rice, wheat and pulses. It aims at adding the production of rice by 10 million tonnes, wheat by 8 million tonnes and pulses by 2 million tonnes by the end of the Eleventh Plan, *i.e.*, by 2011-12 through area increase and productivity enhancement in targeted districts.

In order to increase the production and productivity of oilseeds and pulses, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize" (**ISOPOM**) is being implemented since 01.04.2004.

Further, to increase the production of cereals in the country, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Rice Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Rice), Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Wheat Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Wheat) and Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Coarse Cereals Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Coarse Cereals)" subsumed under Macro Management Mode of Agriculture with effect from October, 2000 are under implementation to provide more flexibility to States based on local needs.

The Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) with an objective to incentivise the States to increase investment in agriculture and allied sector has been launched.

Purchase of paddy at lower rate by traders

3672. SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that traders are purchasing paddy at the rate of Rs. 650/- per quintal in Jharkhand whereas Food Corporation of India (FCI) has fixed the price at Rs. 900/- per quintal;

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take against the trading community in Jharkhand; and

(c) whether Government would ensure that less amount paid to farmers by the traders is reimbursed and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Under the existing policy of foodgrains procurement, FCI and agencies of the State Governments procure paddy conforming to the prescribed specifications at Minimum Support Price (MSP) fixed by the Government. However, farmers are free to sale their produce either to FCI/State Governments agencies or in the open markets as is advantageous to them. FCI has not received any complaint about sale of paddy by farmers in Jharkhand at less than the MSP.

Production and use of organic manure and cow products

†3673. SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has got the cow-products (milk, dung and cow's urine) tested in laboratory that are being produced and sold in the country;

(b) whether it is a fact that the scientists of Rural Science and Technology Institute, Delhi visited certain villages of Haryana to learn about the economic independence based on organic manure and cow-products and prepared a report;

(c) whether the said reports has been received; and

(d) if so, the salient points of this report?

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.